PANIC IN A THEATER

MONARCH

84 East Washington St.,

Always has bargains in Groceries. Gives you the best and guarantees everything perfect or you get your money back.

7 1-20 pound Sugar-Cured California Hams. 35c bushel Fancy Michigan White Potatoes. 50 quart Michigan Hand-Picked Beans. 4 1-2c pound Fresh, Crisp Crackers-all kinds.

New Oat Flakes (others charge you 13c). 10c package Best Pancake Flour. \$3.60 per barrel Peerless Flour-best roller process-

80 package

Straight Flour. 22c Gallon Can Apples. 27c

Gallon Can Peaches. 12 1-2c 3-pound can Yellow Table Praches, 35c Quart Glass Jar Strawberry Preserves

(worth 50c).

2-pound can Sweet Corn. Evaporated California Apricots. Sc pound California Raisins. Our Coffees and Teas please everybody. and save them money.

Dressed Poultry. Chickens, per pound11c Turkeys, per pound......12c

MONARCH SUPPLY COMPANY 84 East Washington Street.

Holiday Excursions

Christmas, 1895. New Year, 1896.

BIG 4 ROUTE

ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE

ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold between all points on the Big Four Route, good going December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896;

good returning until January 2, 1896; inclu-

M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO

sive. Call at Big Four offices.

Cincinnati, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:30 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:25 pm; 10:00 For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois Breet.

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service.
Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.35 night.
Arrive Chicago b.30 p. m. and 7.40 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.05 noon and 8.20 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 5.25 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.
Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 m.; arrives 11.20 a. m. ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West ashington street. GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

PENNSYLVANIA

THE SHORT LINE

Louisville and the South

And the only line running four solid trains between Indianapolis and Louisville on quick schedule. Arrive Louisville 4th street 7.13 am ianapolis... *8.10 am ianapolis... †3.00 pm ianapolis... *4.45 pm 11.36 am 11.50 am Dally, +Dally, except Sunday, Direct connections are made in Union Passenger ation, Louisville, Ky., for Atianta, Ga., and all points For cull information regarding tickets and sleeping for space, call on agents, No. 43 West Washington dreet, No. 46 Jackson place, Union Station, or address GaO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A.

VANDALIA LINE

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA. THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH

CARS-NO TRANSFER. Leave Indianapolis 7:30 a. m., 8:10 a. Local sleeping car starting from Indianolis on 11:20 p. m. train daily, open to ceive passengers 8:30 every night. GEORGE E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

have removed to new and commodious quarters hepel and Morgue in charge of lady actes the: 127 North Illinois Strest.

Warmer; fair. A Rich Bargain

Among the ends of many quick-selling lines we have quite a number of well-made

OVERCOATS FOR BOYS

Eight to thirteen years old. They're in many patterns and several styles-made of Chinchillas, Cheviots and Cassimeres, worth \$7, \$8 and \$10 each, but because they are broken lots and small sizees, we offer them at

\$3.87 EACH

On sale this morning at

The When

We Have Had Large Advance Orders from Selection Now Offered-300 NEW PATTERN PERCALES—Spring Season, 1896.

We control in this territory Messrs. Garner & Co.'s 36-inch "HARMONY," 30-inch "STEEL RIVER," "100x100 LINNETTS" and "PERSPIRATION PROOF DYED HARMONY PERCALES." These are the favored goods with all manufacturers, being absolutely fast colors and of the greatest novelty, both in design and colorings.

We show also leading styles in Arnold Mfg. Co.'s "SEA ISLAND," "WHITE STAR" and "INDIAS." Windsor Mfg. Co.'s Percales, Cocheco Percales, Imported

Manchester Percales, etc. Orders solicited for immediate or future shipment, liberally dated, and at the lowest price offered from any market. Samples sent if requested.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts, etc MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Importers, Jobbers Dry Goods, Notions, Etc. Wholesale Exclusively.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

And the Big . . . Closing-Out Sale of

PIANOS

Now going on at Smith & Nixon's old stand, and the Clearance Sale at Pearson's Music House will close. Notwithstanding the large number of instruments selected, there is still quite a number of Pianos yet to be disposed of before our store will accommodate both stocks, and to bring this about quickly will still continue to sell

Pianos Regardless of Price!

New Pianos from \$145 and Upward

No reserves. The finest line of Pianos in the world to make selection from, including the famous

Steinway, Hazelton, Krakauer, Smith & Nixon, Briggs, Martin and others.

Pearson's Music House

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

If You Have Or wish to make a return pres-

ent, a box of CIGARS

Will be appropriate. L. CHAMBERS.

56 West Washington St.

GEE HOP MUST HOP BACK.

Judge Morrow Decides that State Courts Cannot Naturalize Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27 .- Judge Morrow rendered an important decision in the United States District Court to-day on the writ of habeas corpus asked for by Gee Hop, a Chinese, who arrived from Pekin three months ago and was refused permission to land, although he had papers showing that he had been naturalized by a New Jersey court. Commissioner Peacock, who took evidence in the case, recommended that Gee Hop be remanded for the reason that there was no law conferring the right of naturalization on Mongolians or natives of China; that the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas of New Jersey naturalizing Gee Hop was absolutely null and void for want of jurisdiction, and that, therefore, Gee Hop was and is not a citi-zen of the United States, as claimed by im, and cannot be permitted to land in this country. "In this conclusion," Judge Morrow said, "I heartily agree. The matter of naturalization is exclusively within the control of the government of the United States, and not of the States."

DUNRAVEN ON THE STAND.

Hearing of the Charges Preferred by His Lordship Against Defender.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The special committee appointed to hear testimony on the charges preferred by Lord Dunraven that Defender did not sail against Valkyrie in. her measured water line met to-day in secret session at the New York Yacht Club. The members of the special committee-E. J. Phelps, G. L. Rives, W. C. Whitney. Captain Mahan, United States army, and J. Pierpont Morgan-arrived at the club early. Lord Dunraven reached the rooms a few minutes after 10 o'clock. Chairman Morgan called the special committee to model room. At Mr. Morgan's right and left sat Messrs. Phelps, Whitney, Rives and Captain Mahan. Near Mr. Morgan sat Joseph C. Choate, attorney for Mr. Iselin. Lord Dunraven and his solicitor had a table to themselves, and in the hall of the club stood Captains Haff and Terry and a group of the sailing crew of Defender, who arrived from Deer island to-day.

Mr. Askith, solicitor for the owner of Valkyrie III, as soon as the committee organized, made the opening statement, setting

forth Lord Dunraven's case. This occupied the rest of the time before the mitte adjourned for recess being taken up with the presentation of numerous affida-vits that Lord Dunrayen brought with him in support of his contention that Defender's load water line was changed during the races. The hearing was resumed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At 6 o'clock another adjournment was taken until 10 It was almost impossible to get any tan-gible idea of what was going on inside the model room of the clubhouse, but the persistent reporters, who were forced to re-main on the outside, ascertained that Lord Dunraven was on the stand during the afternoon, and that his friend, Arthur Glen-nie, was also subjected to a few questions

by lawyer Choate. M'KINLEY'S BOOMER TALKS.

Hanna Says His Man Is Leading in the Presidential Race.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27 .- Hon. Mark A. Hanna, Governor McKinley's political lieuinterest of his candidate, to-day discussed the chances of the various candidates as they now appear. Said Mr. Hanna: "I hold McKinley to be the leading candidate. The | to stumble, reel and presently to fall prone in my opinion, he easily leads. Really the only aggressive candidate besides McKinley dates, and very much so. Mr. Reed is the over them to reach the street. I mean generally throughout the country. Allison is not be regarded at present so much as a candidate as he is a factor. He is, of course, strong in his own section, and may become a candidate before the convention assembles, but at the present time regard him as a factor only. Morton is strong in his section, but I do not regard him as a candidate. He is sectionally strong, and that is all. He is a most admirable man and one whom we all respect highly, but I do not regard him in the light of a candidate. Of Harrison I know no more than what I see by the papers. my opinion, he is not a candidate—that is, an aggressive candidate. I feel quite sure he would engage in no scramble for the office or do anything that would not be in strict keeping with his dignity and the dignity of his position. All of them are re-ceptive candidates, of course, as any man would be, but in my opinion, at the present time, the only aggressive candidates are McKinley and Reed."

American Folk Lore Society. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-The seventh nual meeting of the American Folk-lore Society began in the University of Pennsylvania chemical laboratory to-day. Owing to the infirmity of the retiring presi-Washington Matthews, of Washington, Capt. John G. Burke, first vice president of the society, called the meeting to order. At the election of officers Captain Bourke was unanimously chosen president: Prof. Stewart Culin, of the University of Pennsylvania, first vice president; Dr. Franz Boaz, of New York, second vice president, and Prof. W. W. Newell, of Cambridge, Mass., secretary.

TWO FATALLY, TEN BADLY HURT.

TWENTY-FOUR PEOPLE KILLED.

Frightful Result of a Senseless Cry of "Fire!" in the Old Front-Street Playhouse at Baltimore.

MAD RUSH TO THE EXITS

AND FELL ON THE LANDING.

Others Also Lost Their Footing and Soon There Was a Pile of Bodies Twenty or Thirty Deep.

ABOUT 3,000 PEOPLE IN THE THEA-TER AT THE TIME OF THE PANIC.

Nearly All Polish Hebrews and Unable to Speak the English Language-Heroic Work of the Police.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.-In a senseless panic, caused by a defective gas burner and killed, two fatally injured and ten more seriously hurt. Up to 1 o'clock this mornidentified. They are:

North Front street. JENNIE HENZLE, aged eighteen, No. 209 Albemarle street.

JACOB ROSENTHAL, aged ten years, No. 226 South Eden street.

MORRIS MALGIOUS, tailor, aged thirty.

LOUIS AMOSKI, aged forty-eight.

LOUIS LEVENSTEIN, aged twenty-

GABRIEL BERNSTEIN, aged four.
THERESA BERNSTEIN, aged five.
IDA FRIEDMAN, aged fourteen.
SUSAN ROSEN, aged eighteen.
LENA LEWIS, aged twenty-two.
— SALZBERG (boy), aged twelve.
— WOLF (man), aged twenty-eight.

dentification. The injured at the City Hos-GOLDMAN, aged forty, badly crushed.
MILDA GOLDWAIT, aged sixteen, contusions and shock.

MORRIS SCHAEFFER, crushed.

JACOB GOLDSTEIN, aged twenty,

crushed.
ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, aged thirty. UNKNOWN BOY, aged ten, will die. UNKNOWN WOMAN, aged twenty-five, UNKNOWN MAN, aged twenty-two, seri-UNKNOWN BOY, aged sixteen, seriously

Almost all the victims are of Polish nativity and Hebraic extraction, and many of the injured were taken to their homes by friends, rendering it almost impossible to get a complete list at this time.

PACKED WITH PEOPLE. The theater, which is probably the oldest in the city, was filled from pit to dome with brew opera, which has been given in the old house twice a week for the past month. The ticket office receipts show that over 2.700 tickets had been sold when, at 8 o'clock, the sale of seats was stopped because there were no more left. General admission tickets were sold, however, after this, and it is supposed that there were at least 3,000 people within the walls when the curtain went up on the first act. As the capacity of the crowd may be imagined.

the greater portion of the morning session, there was a mad scramble for the door Charleston, S. C., in 1860, was also held in reached 'the entrance on Front-street, pushed on by the howling, shricking mob behind them. There, those in the foremost rank were compelled to turn to the right and to the left to reach the double entrance way, built in the form of a storm door. Passing through these doors, they reached a flight of steps leading from each door downward to a landing, from whence a broad stairway of moderate height would have carried them into the street and to safety. The stens leading from the doorways are but about five feet high. but the landing, at their base, is narrow. Down these the frightened people hustled themselves in the frightful struggle to reach the open air and to escape the certain death they thought was behind them. As the crowds from the two doors, one on the right the other on the left, reached the landing tenant, and who has just returned from a they met. There was a brief struggle and four weeks' trip through the East in the | then some one lost his or her footing and fell. In a moment the crowd, pushed with irresistible force from the rear, crowded upon the prostrate form and began, in turn, people want him, and the people generally on the floor, under the myriads of feet comdemand him. His chances were never bet- ing like a herd of frightened buffalo from behind. In less time than it takes to tell it. the landing was packed twenty or thirty deep with the panic-stricken multitude and of rock were thrown nearly a mile. is Mr. Reed. Both of these men are candi- the hundreds behind them were struggling

SOME WERE SUFFOCATED. The tumult attracted an immense crowd tried to gain entrance to the theater, thus adding to the confusion. A dozen policemen, also attracted by the shricks and the frightened crowd, hurried to the scene, and, using their clubs on those outside, pushed through the door and to the writhing mass on the landing. Among the first to reach them was officer E. J. Kelly. Forcing his way in through the main door, he grasped a pair of arms, and, pulling with all his might, dragged a woman from under the surging crowd. A glance at her face showed that she was past all human aid. dead from suffocation. Again he reached into the mass of humanity and pulled out a boy about eleven years old. He, too, was dead, also from suffocation, with scarce a bruise on his body. Officer Kelly was by this time reinforced by a dozen other officers. who dragged out the prostrate ones, passing them to those on the sidewalk. Ambulances carried the dead to the morgue and the wounded to the City Hospital. In were taken to their homes by friends. When the mass on the landing had been cleared the frightened mob inside was uieted down sufficiently to enable the police to clear the theater. Then it was found

that there had been no danger and that not a soul would have been injured had

the audience but remained seated. Nine bodies were taken to the morgue, all of them dead from suffocation. Of those taken to the City Hospital, fifteen are dead. Two more will probably die before morning, and ten are desperately hurt. The confusion at both places is indescribable, and up to midnight thirteen of the dead had been identified. As has been stated, all the dead and injured are Polish Hebrews and few of them have friends or relatives who are able to speak the English language sufficiently well

to make themselves understook, or enough knowledge of the ways of this country to know where to go to look for their lost ones. The dead are of all ages, from mere infants to gray-haired men and women. IN WHICH SOMEBODY STUMBLED All were killed or injured in the terrific crush on the fatal landing, not a casaulty having happened inside the house, although the crush there was tremendous.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE. The scenes at both the morgue and the City Hospital were full of horror and pathos. The dead, ranging in age from infancy to decrepitude, lay in rows at the morgue, and great crowds of grief-stricken men and women, whose friends or relatives NINE VICTIMS SUFFOCATED were missing, passed in sad array along the line, looking into the bruised and bloated faces of the dead, hoping, yet fearing, to find in them the features of a husband, wife, brother, sister, or perhaps an only child. At the hospital the accident ward was quickly filled with the injured. As the last gasp came they were carried, one by one, to the dead room below, where the scene at the morgue was re-enacted. Here there were but four identifications. Morris Malgious, a tailor, was named by his two brothers, with whom he had attended the performance that proved fatal to him. The grief of the poor fellows when they saw his bruised face and crushed frame was a foolish cry of fire at the old Front-street | piteous. Moaning and weeping they and ing of the Lebanon Match Company, bles fell into each other's arms break. Then they knelt, and, joining hands, prayed in their unfamiliar language, to the Jehovah of their people. Jacob Rosenthal,

LEO COHEN, aged twenty-five, No. 205 a ten-year-old boy, was identified by his parents, who had last seen their first born, when he left home in the evening to go, as they supposed, to visit friends. They had no idea that he was at the theater and knew nothing of the fate he had encountered until told by a neighbor's child that their son had been with him to hear the Jewish

Louis Amoski was father to thirteen children, all, or most of whom accompanied their stricken mother in search of father and husband. They went first to the nos-The others are at the morgue awaiting pital, but ere they reached it all the unidentified bodies had been taken to the morgue. Thither they repaired, and almost FRIEDMAN, aged twenty-five, the first face their eyes fell on was that of him who had been the breadwinner for the little brood. Then ensued a scene of genuine grief that would defy the readlest pen. And so it went, all through the night and far into the morning. Wives found husbands, husbands found wives, parents found children and children parents, lying stiff, cold and disfigured among the dead. Fears of the worst character became dread certainty. Hope fled and left despair behind. Death came where life and joy had reigned. Homes had been made desolate with a suddenness that sickens and appalls. But the end is not yet. Eleven stark and discolored figures still lie in the morgue without a name. The scenes of to-night will be gone over again on the morrow and days may pass before the names are known of all the victims of a

A TUMBLE-DOWN AFFAIR. The Front-street Theater is an old, tumble-down affair, on the west side of Front street, between Gay and Low. It has not been used for theatrical purposes for several years, but has recently been the scene of many glove contests under the auspices of egress were confined entirely to the two narrow doorways opening on the stairways leading down to the narrow landing upon which to-night's tragedy occurred, and the house has long been considered too unsafe to be put to public use.

The theater was first opened to the public in 1829, but nine years later was burned, place. Jennie Lind, Macready, Charlotte Cushman and many other notables scene of the Republican national convenfor the presidency and Andrew Johnson for second place on the ticket. The convention at which the Democrats nominated Steshouted "Fire! Fire!" In an instant | phen A. Douglass, after adjourning from panic was started by the giving way of the flooring which had been laid over the pit. Luckily, however, no one was seriously injured. Soon after this a portion of the delegates withdrew from the Front-street Theater, and, going to the Maryland Institute, nominated John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane for President and Vice President of the United States.

MANGLED AND BURNED.

Three Men Killed by an Explosion in a Powder House.

HAZELTON, Pa., Dec. 27.-By the explosion of 150 sticks of dualin and one thoukilled at Van Swickler's No. 11 Milnesville stripping to-day. Their names

BART TORNEY, miner, aged twenty-ANDREW LAWRENCE, laborer, aged WILLIAM GIRARD, fireman, aged nine

house, which is a short distance from No. their foundations, plastering fell from the walls, and window panes in every house in the vicinity were broken. Huge pieces Young Girard was blown sixty yards from where he stood. The body sailed through the air like a rocket, and was stopped in its fight by a house standing in the way. Torney was also badly torn and bruised and one of his legs was blown off. Lawrence's body was not so badly shattered, but it was burned to a crisp, and resembled a piece of charcoal. There was no fire in the powder house, but steam pipes ran from the boiler house to where the powder was stored. The cause of the

explosion is unknown. THE EARTH SHAKEN.

One Million People Awakened by Explosion of Glant Powder.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- What appeared to be another earthquake shook Chicago at 4 o'clock this morning and made the country tremble for miles around. It came not in the low rumbling manner in which earthquakes usually occur, but with a great boom. The explosion was caused by four tons of glant powder, which is said to have been accidentally ignited near the little town of Romeo, on the big new drainage canal. Throughout an area of about fifty miles square, from Waukegan, Ill., on the north to Kankakee, Ill., on the south, and from Rockford, Ill., on the west, to Michigan City, Ind., on the east, the shock was heard. At all these places seemed to be a great explosion, and anxious inquiries were sent in all directions to learn the cause of the shock. No one was killed by tween the mining rates in Ohio and the

house near Romeo, about eight hundred feet from the canal. Throughout Chicago, windows shook and rattled and buildings seemed to rock. Probably as many as a million people were awakened by the shock. The explosion occurred in the same place where last week a number of workmen were killed and injured by a similar actident on a smaller scale. Not a stick of wood, or a scrap of iron of the magazine was left. About the only tangible result was an immense hole in the ground. A seventy-five pound weight, known to have been at the magazine, was found half a mile away, where it had been carried by the force of the shock. A number of cranes were somewhat damaged, but aside from this and the destruction of the magazine and dynamite, there was no loss, except That no one was killed or injured is due to

the fact that there were ro watchmen on duty in the vicinity at the time and no night shifts employed on the line. The idea is that the explosion occurred in the drying room of the powder house. The nearest habitation is a quarter of a mile distant, the contractors' boarding houses. Nearly 200 men there were thrown from their beds to the floor, but none was in-

MANY BUILDINGS UNROOFED.

Damage by the Storm at Philadelphia and Chester. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-The windstorm which passed over this portion of the country last night continued for only about ten minutes, but it wrought much damage while it lasted. In this city the wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour, and houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and electric wires prostrated, and reports of a similar character come from various cities and towns in this State and New Jersey. In Philadelphia the most serious accident occurred at the Mariners' Church, on the river front, where a Christmas celebration was in progress. The chimney of a tall building adjoining was blown over on the roof of the church. The bricks crushed through the roof, causing a panic among those present. Women fainted and were trampled under the feet of the terrified crowd, but, fortunately, no-body was seriously hurt. In and around Chester, Pa., fully one hundred buildings were unroofed. At Lebanon, Pa., the wind tore the roof from the three-story buildings of the Lebanon Match Company bless.

Eighty Miles an Hour. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The storm of last very few could now be found who believe night was the most severe this vicinity has | that our financial difficulties were caused ever experienced since the Weather Bu- by a deficiency in the ordinary revenues of reau was established. At 2 o'clock the ve- the government, or that they can be relocity of the wind was eighty miles an lieved by increasing taxes on the comhour, five miles higher than the highest | modities consumed by the people. These record for this city. The temperature has | difficulties are the necessary results of our fallen fourteen degrees. At Long Branch financial legislation, and they cannot be the maximum velocity of the wind during removed, even temporarily, by tariff laws the night was seventy-two miles an hour.
At Sandy Hook it blew at the rate of fifty-two miles an hour.
Heavy rain fell along the path of the storm, the record here showing twenty-three one-hundredths of an inch. At Camden, N. J., the car shops of the Pennsylvania road, in Pavonia, were blown down and many cars in the shops were wrecked. It is estimated that the damage to property in that city will amount to \$20,000. The dome on the big North Baptist Church was

HARRY HAYWARD'S BODY INCINER-ATED IN A CHICAGO CREMATORY.

Only a Handful of the Murderer's Remains Left After Being in the Furnace Three Hours.

CHICAGO. Dec. 27 .- The body of Harry Hayward, who was executed at Minneapolis of the Eureka Athletic Club. The means At 2 o'clock the furnace was opened, the obligations in gold when demanded by the

was only a rumor that the body would ar- the replenishment of rive in the city to-day, a curious crowd was the waukee & St. Paul train bearing the re- by the presentation of northern suburbs. When employes of the express company carried a plain oblong box from the baggage car and deposited it undertaker Warner directed it to be taken to the car for Graceland. The cortege severe simplicity, at the cemetery, The crematory was in readiness for the reception of the body, and, without ceremony, formality or delay, it was placed in he oven, while the brother and cousin stood by with moistened eyes. The handles were taken from the box before it was shoved into the fire with its human freight wrapped in a sheet of paper and buried near uriosity seekers were rigidly barred and, besides the operators and several office employes, there were present only the two relatives and undertaker Warner. The work of the flames was rapid, but the ashes were not distributed until after noon. Then undertaker Warner took charge of the ashes which were placed in a stone receptacle and returned to Minneapolis this afternoon. They will be sealed to-morrow and interred in the family lot at Lakewood Cemetery.

BROKE HER RECORD. The American Liner St. Louis Crosse

the Atlantic in Good Time. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The American liner St. Louis arrived at the lightship at 10:41 to-night, making the passage in six The explosion took place at the powder days, thirteen hours and twelve minutes. thus eclipsing her best previous westward record by two hours and thirty-nine min-She encountered a heavy northnortheast gale on Dec. 24. On Dec. 26 she met a fresh west to north-northeast gale, with hard squalls and high seas, lasting almost all day and gradually moderating and shifting to north-northeast and thence to southwest

Abandoned at Sea. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-Intelligence

was received here to-day that the German ship Bremerhaven, Captain Seeke, from Philadelphia for Shantenay, with 348,092 gallons of naphtha in barrels, valued at \$29-888, has been abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. All hands were saved and landed at St. Michael's. The Bremerhaven was no doubt caught in the same storm that wrecked the Athena. She was formerly, the once famous American ship . Montgomery, built in Portsmouth, N. H in 1852, and was 1,042 tons register, 1701 feet long. 361/2 feet beam, 221/2 feet deep and was owned in Bremerhaven by D. Heinrichs. Both vessel and cargo were insured.

Arrivals of Steamers. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: Massachusetts, from New York. GLASGOW, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: Furnessia NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: Saale

BREMEN, Dec. 26.-Arrived: Aller, from Demands of Ohio Miners. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 27.—Some radical steps were taken by the Ohio miners' convention to-day. A resolution was adopted demanding the abolishment of company stores. It was decided to ask for 65 cents

HE IS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE HOUSE FINANCIAL MEASURE. The Secretary Does Not Think "Colu"

Par, as the Bill Requires.

AN ARGUMENT FOR GOLD

Bonds Can Be Rendily Sold at

HE IS OPPOSED TO INCREASING REV-ENUE BY HIGHER TARIFFS.

And Says the Treasury's Difficulties Are Not Caused by the Deficiency in Government Receipts.

ISSUE OF BONDS PROBABLE

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND MAY TAKE ACTION THE COMING WEEK.

Gold Reserve Now Down to \$63,869,-320, Over Two Millions Having Been Withdrawn Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Secretary Carlisie made a statement to-night in response to the following question: "What, in your down one wall, and then the wreck caught fire and was completely destroyed. Loss, cial situation of the tariff bill passed by the House of Representatives yesterday?" "I had," said Mr. Carlisle, "supposed that

you think then that the bond bill I in the House to-day will furnish

am satisfied that there is but one permanent remedy for our financial emloosened, and the Spar House, owned by barrassments, and that is legislation pro-David Baird, was wrecked. viding for the retirement and cancellation of the legal-tender notes, but, recognizing the fact that such a measure would require time for its consideration, and for its complete execution, if adopted, I had hoped that Congress would immediately take the necessary steps to assist the government in its efforts to procure and maintain such a gold reserve as may be required to remove the distrust and apprehension which have precipitated the present emergency. The bill reported by the committee on ways and means falls very far short of the requirements of the situation, and its passage will not beneficially affect the situation with which we now have to deal. Our difficulties were profor the murder of Catherine Ging, is now duced, and have been prolonged and agbut a handful of mixed white and brown gravated by the fear that, notwithstanding ashes. In accordance with his dying wish, all the efforts of the administration, we his remains were cremated to-day in the may ultimately be unable to procure gold incineration furnace at Graceland Cemetery. for the purpose of redeeming our notes and The incineration occupied three hours and consequently be forced to a silver basis, fourteen minutes. The corpse was placed and this fear cannot be wholly removed on the sliding platform and pushed into the until some action is taken by Congress intensely heated receptacle at 10:45 o'clock. clearly indicating a purpose to pay all our plate on which the remains rested was holders. Although there is no substantial withdrawn, and the dust to which they had reason to distrust the character of our been reduced was gathered up, placed in an | notes or other securities, or to doubt the urn and given to the dead man's brother, purpose of the government to maintain gold payments, the facts that there has The body was brought to Chicago by Dr. | been no legislative declaration upon the Hayward, Harry Goodsell, a cousin, and N. | subject and that no legal authority exists S. Warner, an undertaker from Minneapolis, to make them expressly payable in gold, who witnessed the cremation. Although it not only prevent the sale of our bonds for without injury to our credit. generally expected that the three classes of bonds already authorized by law will be on the sidewalk the crowd gathered around the unvarnished affair, and it remained on could not be sold except at an enormous is not sufficient to altogether satisfy in-

> Congress had consented them expressly payable in gold, coin. This condition is not at all improved by the pending bill, which still requires all bonds to be payable 'in ccin,' as heretofore, and confers no new authority except the power to issue and sell 3 per cent, bonds, also payable in coin, after five years, with interest payable in coin semi-annually. At the present time our thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds, with interest payable quarterly, are selling in the markets at rates which yield investors more than 3 per cent. per annum and this fact should not be overlooked in determining whether or not a five-year a per cent. coin bond could now be sold at par, as the pending bill requires."
> "What will be the effect of the provision prohibiting the sale of bonds except after public advertisement? 'Assuming that a sufficient amount gold could be procured in that way, any Secretary of the Treasury would prefer to advertise for bids, but it is evident that

there may be circumstances when promi action is required in order to preserve credit of the government, and in such cases a peremptory provision requiring a public advertisement might defeat the object of the law and prevent any sale."

Speaking of the second section of the bill, which authorizes the issue of certificates to meet deficiencies in the revenue, Secretary Carlisle said: "While there is no necessity at the present time for resorting to the ex-

ercise of the power which that section confers, and may not be in the future, the Secretary of the Treasury ought always to have the authority to issue and sell or use, in the payment of expenses, short-time cer-tificates, or bon's, of the character de-scribed in the bill. Such authority ought to have been conferred on him long as and it ought to be made permanent, instea bill. Except as to this limitation, the second section of the bill is a good one,"

CARLISLE TO DINGLEY. The Secretary's Protest Against the House Bond Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, has received a letter from Secretary Carlisle. which is private, but furnishes some information concerning the condition of the treasury. Mr. Dingley will not make the letter public, but says the Secretary offers to furnish the House with all data that may be needed. The condition of the treas ury is represented as very serious and Mr. Carlisle urges legislation for a gold bond. Mr. Dingley has informed the Secretary that a gold bond was out of the question and could not be considered. Secretary Carlisle did not say to Mr. Dingley that a 3-per-cent, bond cannot be floated and did not discuss this feature of the case. This latter denial was made because reports to this effect concerning the Secre-

ton for pick mining and 39 cents a ton for machine mining for 1896 cash basis, and cents additional where company stores are operated. This means the wiping out of the differential which has so long existed be tary's letter were in circulation. President Cleveland and his advisers, it is learned, are strongly opposed to the